Anna Manzano

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

34 papers	1,561 citations	361045 20 h-index	377514 34 g-index
34 all docs	34 docs citations	34 times ranked	2411 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	PFK-2/FBPase-2: maker and breaker of the essential biofactor fructose-2,6-bisphosphate. Trends in Biochemical Sciences, 2001, 26, 30-35.	3.7	301
2	<scp>TGF</scp>â€Î²1 targets Smad, p38 <scp>MAPK</scp>, and <scp>PI</scp>3K/Akt signaling pathways to induce <scp>PFKFB</scp>3 gene expression and glycolysis in glioblastoma cells. FEBS Journal, 2017, 284, 3437-3454.	2.2	116
3	PFKFB3 gene silencing decreases glycolysis, induces cell-cycle delay and inhibits anchorage-independent growth in HeLa cells. FEBS Letters, 2006, 580, 3308-3314.	1.3	97
4	Growth Hormone Inhibits Hepatic De Novo Lipogenesis in Adult Mice. Diabetes, 2015, 64, 3093-3103.	0.3	85
5	Fructose 2,6-Bisphosphate in Cancer Cell Metabolism. Frontiers in Oncology, 2018, 8, 331.	1.3	83
6	Cooperation of Adenosine with Macrophage Toll-4 Receptor Agonists Leads to Increased Glycolytic Flux through the Enhanced Expression of PFKFB3 Gene. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2011, 286, 19247-19258.	1.6	66
7	TP53 induced glycolysis and apoptosis regulator (TIGAR) knockdown results in radiosensitization of glioma cells. Radiotherapy and Oncology, 2011, 101, 132-139.	0.3	64
8	PFKFB3 activation in cancer cells by the p38/MK2 pathway in response to stress stimuli. Biochemical Journal, 2013, 452, 531-543.	1.7	64
9	TP53-inducible Glycolysis and Apoptosis Regulator (TIGAR) Metabolically Reprograms Carcinoma and Stromal Cells in Breast Cancer. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2016, 291, 26291-26303.	1.6	62
10	CPEB4 Increases Expression of PFKFB3 to Induce Glycolysis and Activate Mouse and Human Hepatic Stellate Cells, Promoting Liver Fibrosis. Gastroenterology, 2020, 159, 273-288.	0.6	61
11	The potential utility of PFKFB3 as a therapeutic target. Expert Opinion on Therapeutic Targets, 2018, 22, 659-674.	1.5	54
12	Progestins activate 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 3 (PFKFB3) in breast cancer cells. Biochemical Journal, 2012, 442, 345-356.	1.7	42
13	Cloning, expression and chromosomal localization of a human testis 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase gene. Gene, 1999, 229, 83-89.	1.0	38
14	The human ubiquitous 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase gene (PFKFB3): promoter characterization and genomic structure. Gene, 2001, 264, 131-138.	1.0	37
15	Pfkfb3 is transcriptionally upregulated in diabetic mouse liver through proliferative signals. FEBS Journal, 2009, 276, 4555-4568.	2.2	36
16	Insulin induces PFKFB3 gene expression in HT29 human colon adenocarcinoma cells. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, 2002, 1589, 89-92.	1.9	35
17	Gene repair validation. Nature Biotechnology, 2001, 19, 507-508.	9.4	34
18	Modulation of inflammatory response and parasitism by 15-Deoxy-Î”12,14 prostaglandin J2 in Trypanosoma cruzi-infected cardiomyocytes. International Journal for Parasitology, 2011, 41, 553-562.	1.3	31

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Phosphofructokinases Axis Controls Glucose-Dependent mTORC1 Activation Driven by E2F1. IScience, 2019, 20, 434-448.	1.9	29
20	Overexpression of fructose 2,6-bisphosphatase decreases glycolysis and delays cell cycle progression. American Journal of Physiology - Cell Physiology, 2000, 279, C1359-C1365.	2.1	26
21	Failure to generate atheroprotective apolipoprotein AI phenotypes using synthetic RNA/DNA oligonucleotides (chimeraplasts). Journal of Gene Medicine, 2003, 5, 795-802.	1.4	20
22	Switches in 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase isoenzyme expression during rat sperm maturation. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2009, 387, 330-335.	1.0	19
23	Neuregulin improves response to glucose tolerance test in control and diabetic rats. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 310, E440-E451.	1.8	19
24	PI3Kâ€“Akt signaling controls PFKFB3 expression during human T-lymphocyte activation. Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, 2018, 448, 187-197.	1.4	19
25	Overexpression of ubiquitous 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase in the liver of transgenic mice results in weight gain. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 365, 291-297.	1.0	18
26	Sertoli-secreted FGF-2 induces PFKFB4 isozyme expression in mouse spermatogenic cells by activation of the MEK/ERK/CREB pathway. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 303, E695-E707.	1.8	16
27	Akt mediates <scp>TIGAR</scp> induction in HeLa cells following <scp>PFKFB</scp>3 inhibition. FEBS Letters, 2016, 590, 2915-2926.	1.3	16
28	Effect of starvation on gene expression of regulatory enzymes of glycolysis/gluconeogenesis in genetically obese (fa/fa) Zucker rats. International Journal of Obesity, 1998, 22, 667-672.	1.6	15
29	6-Phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase expression in rat brain during development. Molecular Brain Research, 2000, 75, 138-142.	2.5	15
30	Mediators of rat ischemic hepatic preconditioning after cold preservation identified by microarray analysis. Liver Transplantation, 2006, 12, 1615-1625.	1.3	14
31	Specific expression ofpfkfb4gene in spermatogonia germ cells and analysis of its 5â€²-flanking region. FEBS Letters, 2005, 579, 357-362.	1.3	10
32	Characterization of a new liver- and kidney-specific pfkfb3 isozyme that is downregulated by cell proliferation and dedifferentiation. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2008, 367, 748-754.	1.0	10
33	TP53-Induced Glycolysis and Apoptosis Regulator (TIGAR) Is Upregulated in Lymphocytes Stimulated with Concanavalin A. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2021, 22, 7436.	1.8	5
34	The Expression of TP53-Induced Glycolysis and Apoptosis Regulator (TIGAR) Can Be Controlled by the Antioxidant Orchestrator NRF2 in Human Carcinoma Cells. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2022, 23, 1905.	1.8	4